A SELECTION OF PUBLICATIONS ON THE NATIVE INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA WITH PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE STRUGGLE FOR NATIVE RIGHTS

Compiled by:

P. J. Bandy
Ministry of Environment
Victoria, B. C.

October 18, 1985

AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

This bibliography has been prepared for those who would like to gain insight into the relationships of Native to Euro-Canadian Society in the Province of British Columbia with particular emphasis on the struggle by Natives. It also includes a few references to publications dealing with the ethnology of Indian tribes in B.C. as examples of extensive literature relating, in part, to the use of fish and wildlife resources.

Not all of the publications listed are available from the Ministry of Environment Library. Those that are available from this source are noted with an asterisk (*). The remainder may be available from the Legislative Library, from local libraries or may be obtained on the basis of inter-library loans through M. Palmer, Ministry of Environment Librarian, 780 Blanshard Street, Victoria, B.C., V8X 1X5 or by phoning her at 387-4573.

If readers wish to obtain an overview of the Native Rights struggle, publications forming a recommended reading list are denoted with an "R" following the year of publication.

I wish to acknowledge the assistance of M. Palmer, N. Bigelow and C. Smith of the Ministry of Environment Library for contributing toward the contents of the bibliography. I would also like to express my appreciation of the work of Sherry Gale, in preparing this list of annotated references.

Adams, H., 1975
Prison of Grass: Canada From the Native Point of View
New Press, Toronto, Ontario.

The author, a Metis, discusses the impacts of three hundred years of white supremacy, imperialism, colonization and capitalism on the native people and their nations. He concludes that the problems of native people cannot be solved by native organizations, government programs or increased welfare. Instead he advocates the adoption of a true socialist society by native peoples, in which no one person or group of persons will be invested with absolute power.

*American Friends Service Committee, 1970
Uncommon Controversy: Fishing Rights of the Muckleshoot, Puyallup and Nisqually Indians.
University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington.

Describes the problems encountered by three small tribes living on rivers near the south end of Puget Sound to maintain their fishing rights. The preservation of these rights in Washington State follow the wording and spirit of Judge Robert C. Belloni's opinion in two cases dealing with the regulation of Indian treaty fishing by the State of Oregon.

*Anon.
Background for Understanding and Relating to Native Peoples in Social Work, Practice and Community Life
Social Work 351, University of Victoria, Victoria, B.C.

Information prepared for use at the University of Victoria in "Human Development and the Rural Community (Social Work 351)". Provides readers with knowledge which will enable them to work more effectively with native people.

Asch, Michael, 1984
Home and Native Land: Aboriginal Rights and the Canadian Constitution
Methuen, Toronto.

This book discusses self-determination and self-government of the aboriginal peoples of Canada. The author bases many of his arguments on the proposals of the Dene Nation and research dealing with economic history, land use and socio-economic impact assessments.

.../2

Badcock, W. T., 1976
Who Owns Canada? Aboriginal Title and Canadian Courts
Canadian Association in Support of the Native Peoples, Ottawa, Ontario.

A 39 page booklet written in an attempt to look subjectively from a Canadian native point of view on the manner in which Canadian courts have viewed the question of the rights of native people to their land.

*Barber, Lloyd, 1977 (R)
Commissioner on Indian Claims: A Report: Statement and Submissions
Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa.

A selection of addresses and letters from the Commissioner from the period in which Government and Indian people accepted the principle of negotiated settlements of Indian claims. The addresses cover topics such as Native Aspirations and Canadian Society, Recognition of Aboriginal Rights, Treaty Claims, the Mackenzie Valley Treaties, Approaches to Settlements, Structures of Comprehensive Settlements and a Framework for Resolution.

Barnett, H. G., 1955
The Coast Salish of British Columbia
University of Oregon Press, Eugene, Oregon.

A comprehensive survey of the cultures of Coast Salish Tribes within B.C. Although published in 1955, the work is based on observations made in 1935 and 1936. Of particular interest are observations on hunting and fishing practices as well as prescriptions and taboos of Salish Indian Tribes surrounding Georgia Strait.

*Bennett, M. G. and Fisheries and Marine Service, 1973
Indian Fishing and its Cultural Importance in the Fraser River System
The Service & Union of B.C., Vancouver, B.C.

Presents the results of interviews with representatives from each Indian group in the Fraser River System. Includes hunting and wild-berry picking as well as food fisheries.

.../3

*Berger, T. R., 1981 (R)
Fragile Freedoms: Human Rights and Dissent in Canada
Clark Erwin & Co. Ltd.

Chapter 8 deals with the Nishga Indians and Aboriginal Rights. An excellent review of the emergence of Native peoples as a political force.

Berger, T. R., 1977 (R)
Native Claims
In "The Report of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry" by Mr. Justice Thomas Berger.

Outlines the history of native claims in Canada and identifies the impact that the construction of the pipeline would have on the settlement of native claims and the goals of the native people. He also comments on entrenchment vs. extinguishment, self-determination and special status.

Bilson, Beth, 1976/77
Aboriginal Hunting Rights: Some Issues Raised by the Case of R. V. Frank
Saskatchewan Law Review 41:101-124.

An interesting review of the historical basis of the concept of Aboriginal Rights, and an examination of the effects of the Royal Proclamation of 1763 and the Natural Resources Transfer Agreement. The R. V. Frank case is viewed as a useful example of the vitality and strength of the underlying principle of aboriginal rights for Canada's native peoples.

Borthwick, D., 1975
Indian Reserves in British Columbia: An Overview of a Century of Conflict
Unpublished report prepared for the Province of British Columbia.

An 18 page chronological overview of Government activities with respect to reserve lands based upon examination of agreements and Order-In-Council of the Provincial and Federal Governments. Copies of most of the documents referred to in the text are appended, including lists of reserves and acreages.

.../4

Brady, Hugh, 1981
Maps and Dreams
Douglas and McIntyre.
A very interesting historical and anthropological account of Indians in the Northeastern part of British Columbia. The chapters on Hunters and Treaties and on Traplines and Traps are of particular interest. Reference is made to actions taken by the B.C. Game Department and other Government agencies that limited hunting and trapping rights.

*British Columbia Legal Services Commission, 1976 (R)
Native Land Claims in British Columbia: An Introduction.
Teacher's Manual prepared by Target Canada: Research and Projection Group. Legal Services Commission, United Native Nations.

Presents an historical overview of aboriginal rights and title in British Columbia. Chapter 12 which chronicles recent history of the positions of the Federal and Provincial Governments is of particular interest. Similarly, the publication includes description of Indian actions related to the Nishga and Tahltan Land claims.

*Brown, D., 1981 (R)
Indian Hunting Rights and Provincial Law: Some Recent Developments
Faculty of Law Review 39(2):121-132
University of Toronto, Ontario.

Deals with the application of provincial legislation to the right of Indians to hunt and with aboriginal and treaty rights. References are made to a number of significant legal cases in B.C. and in other parts of Canada.

Brown, G. and F. Maguire, 1979
Indian Treaties in Historical Perspective
Prepared for the Research Branch, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Ottawa.

Provides a general overview of Indian treaty activity in Canada designed for readers who are not familiar with the historical background and provisions of Canadian Indian Treaties.

.../5

Burke, James, 1976
Paper Tomahawks: From Red Rape to Red Power
Queenston House Publishing, Inc.,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

The author deals with a large number of contemporary issues and quotes extensively from a number of publications, such as The Unjust Society (Cardinal, H.) and Ruffled Feathers (Wuttanee, W.). In particular, it deals with attempts by the Federal government to modify its relationships with Indians and its attempts to assimilate the Natives.

*Buss, I. O., and R. D. Daugherty, 1958
Effects of Hunting by the Nez Perce Indians on Big Game Populations in Northern Idaho
Research Studies, Volume 31, No. 3,
State College of Washington.

The authors found that the total annual kill of deer and elk by the Nez Perce Indians in northern Idaho was insignificant when compared with the total kill by white hunters. They recommended that the Indians should obtain and provide hunter/kill records and expected an improvement in Indian/recreational hunters relations and better management to result.

Cail, R. E., 1974
Land, Man and the Law: The Disposal of Crown Lands in British Columbia 1871-1913.
University of British Columbia
Press, Vancouver, B.C.

This book deals generally and thoroughly with the disposal of crown lands. The last three chapters deal with Indian Reserves and land settlement under the Imperialist Colonial Indian Policy and following Confederation. It chronicles the activities of the Reserve Allotment Commission.

Canada, 1981
The Canadian Constitution, 1981: A Resolution Adopted by the Parliament of Canada.
Publications Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

The existing aboriginal and treaty rights of aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed.

.../6

*Canadian Society of Environmental Biologists, 1982
A Symposium on Natural Resource Use and Native Rights in Canada
CSEB/DINA/Environment (Canada)/DFO.

A series of view points from Provinces, the Native Indian Brotherhood, non-government organizations, the Inuit Tapirisat, a negotiator and Fish and Wildlife Biologists.

Cardinal, H., 1969
The Unjust Society: The Tragedy of Canada's Indians
M.G. Hurtig, Edmonton, Alberta.

An Alberta Indian leader presents his views on how the Indians of Canada have been betrayed and cheated by the white society.

*Continuing Legal Education Society of British Columbia, 1982 (R)
Indians and the Law
Continuing Legal Education Society of B.C., Vancouver, B.C.

This compendium of information covers the history of native claims and self-determination. It provides an overview of the Indian Act and regulations, the application of Provincial Laws to Indians, Indian Lands, Hunting/Fishing/Trapping rights and rights to other natural resources. It also deals with Aboriginal Title and Claims and concludes with a section on the position of Indian Nations relative to the constitution.

*Cumming, P. A., 1977
Canada: Native Land Rights and Northern Development
International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs, Copenhagen, Denmark.

A comprehensive 64 page paper presented to the International Work Group for Indiginous Affairs in Copenhagen. It describes contemporary developments in the north and the decision making institutions. It also describes land claims and their settlements in terms of successes and failures.

.../7

*Cumming, P. A. and N. H. Mickenberg (Eds), 1972 (R)
Native Rights in Canada, 2nd ed.
General Publishing Co. Ltd., Don Mills, Ontario.

The primary purpose of the book is to provide the native peoples of Canada and their legal advisors with a comprehensive treatise on the law of aboriginal rights and treaties, and the historical pattern of dealing with those rights. It also identifies alternative judicial and legislative solutions for the settlement of native claims.

*Cummings, C., M. Friedlaender, and D. Williams, 1978
Impact of the Salmonid Enhancement Program on Native People
Edwin, Reid & Associates Ltd. for Fisheries and Marine, Environment Canada.

This report presents an analysis of the proposed Salmonid Enhancement program on the commercial salmon fishery by Native Indians. It makes brief reference to native food fisheries. An overview of the Qualicum project and the responses of the Qualicum Band from the inception of the project to recent times as well as similar experiences in Washington State are presented.

Deloria, V. Jr., and C. M. Lytle, 1983
American Indians, American Justice
University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas.

This book explores the struggle of contemporary Indians for self-determination, lost land, cultural preservation and fundamental human rights. In particular, it examines the legal and political rights of Indians in the U.S. and describes how tribal courts developed and operate today and how they relate to federal and state governments.

*Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1979
Negotiating a Way of Life: Initial Cree Experience With the Administrative Structure Arising from the James Bay Agreement
ssDcc Inc. Montreal, Quebec.

This book consists of three papers describing the development of Cree administrative structures, the operation of administrative structures at the regional level and the effects of new regional administration at the band level.

.../8

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1980
A History of Native Claims Processes in Canada: 1867-1979
Research Branch, DIAND.

Describes the various processes and mechanisms used by government since Confederation in an attempt to resolve native claims. It explores how the claims arose, how they were presented for settlement, the governments response to them and the ultimate success of settlements.

*Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1981 (R)
In All Fairness: A Native Claims Policy
Comprehensive Claims
Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa.

A statement of Government policy regarding the Comprehensive Native Land Claims and the process to be employed in their resolution.

*Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1982
James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement Implementation Review
Indian and Northern Affairs, Ottawa

A review of the legal and moral obligations of the Federal government undertaken in response to allegations of the Crees of Quebec and the Kakivik Corporation (the Inuit) that Canada and Quebec have not fulfilled their expectations. Deals entirely with Federal Service Programs and Special Programs.

*Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1982
Outstanding Business: A Native Claims Policy
Specific Claims
Supply and Services Canada, Ottawa.

Government policy regarding claims arising from specific issues, such as malfeasance, and the process for the resolution of such issues.

.../9

Department of Indian and Northern Development, 1966
A Survey of the Contemporary Indians of Canada
Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Ontario.

The first volume of a report on economic, political and educational needs and policies.

Department of Indian and Northern Development, 1984
The Western Arctic Claim: A Guide to the Inuvialuit Final Agreement
Indian and Northern Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

An 11 page summary of the Final agreement outlining the right, benefits and other provisions dealing with the environment and fish and wildlife harvesting.

Department of Indian and Northern Development, 1984
The Western Arctic Claim: The Inuvialuit Final Agreement
Indian and Northern Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

The official published document containing maps and other supporting information.

Deprez, P. and G. Sigurdson, 1969
The Economic Status of the Canadian Indian: A Re-examination
Center for Settlement Studies, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

An examination of the validity of assumptions most frequently made with respect to the economic dimensions of the Indian problem and an examination of the premises underlying the making of policy at different levels.

Driver, H., 1961
Indians of North America
University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.

A comprehensive comparative description and interpretation of Native American cultures from the Arctic to Panama. A general introduction to Indian cultures. Includes descriptions of subsistence patterns, techniques as well as the social and religious aspects of subsistence.

.../10

Drucker, P., 1958 (R)
The Native Brotherhoods: Modern Intertribal Organizations on the Northwest Coast
Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute, Bulletin No. 168, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

Describes the origin and history of the Native Brotherhood of British Columbia, the land question and the major goals and policies of the Brotherhood and provides a similar review of the Alaska Native Brotherhood. Similarities and differences between the two organizations are defined.

Drucker, P., 1951
The Northern and Central Nootkan Tribes
Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institute, Bulletin No. 144, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

An ethnography of the Nootka based on notes made in 1935-36 and subsequent years from observations and interviews of Nootkan Indians. Detailed descriptions of hunting and fishing devices and practices are included.

*Duff, W., 1964 (R)
The Indian History of British Columbia: The Impact of the White Man
Anthropology in British Columbia, Volume I, Memoirs No. 5, Provincial Museum of B.C., Victoria, B.C.

A comprehensive study of the Indian tribes and bands in B.C., population trends and effects of white man on their ways of life.

Duff, W., 1952
The Upper Stalo Indians of the Fraser Valley, British Columbia
Anthropology in B.C., Memoirs No. 1.

A description of the former life of Indians of the Lower Fraser Valley.

Duff, W., 1969
The Fort Victoria Treaties
B.C. Studies, No. 3.

.../11

Duff, W. (Ed.), 1959
Histories, Territories and Laws of the Kitwancool
Anthropology in B.C., Memoirs No. 4.

As narrated by spokesmen of the tribe. Describes the territories of the Kitwancool and the laws concerning territories.

Emmons, G. T., 1911
The Tahltan Indians
University of Pennsylvania Anthopological Publications, Vol. 14, No. 1, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ethnography of the Nahane Indians of the upper Stikine. Includes the Indians of the Taku basin/Atlin area, the eastern and northern divisions of the Kaska in the Dease Lake/Liard River area and the Tahltan in the upper Stikine and upper Nass River area. Information was gathered from 1904 to 1906.

*Exell, R., 1979
The Case for Year-Round Indian Food - Hunting Privileges in British Columbia
Unpublished paper from the Provincial Coordinator of Indian Programs.

Proposes the deregulation of the sustenance permit system to allow for subsistence living in remote areas. Compares British Columbia with other jurisdictions and notes that wildlife plans and regulations do not provide for subsistance hunting by Indians. An abbreviated chronological record of restrictions placed on hunting and fishing by Indians is appended.

Farley, A. L., 1979
Atlas of British Columbia Resources; People, Environment and Resource Use.
University of B.C. Press, Vancouver, B.C.

Contains maps showing the distribution of the Indian groups, their populations, economic life, and effects of European contact.

.../12

*Fisher, R., 1971/72 (R)
Joseph Trutch and Indian Land Policy
B.C. Studies, No. 12.

An excellent summary of the policies and practices of Joseph Trutch who denied the existence of aboriginal title and allocated only small acreages of land to the Indians.

Fumoleau, R., 1975 (R)
As Long As This Land Shall Last
McClelland and Stewart, Toronto, Ontario.

Based on extensive research of the documents relating to Treaties 8 and 11. Periodic reference is made of the development and application of game laws following the signing of treaties and the reactions of Indians to increasing strictures which breached their understanding of the treaties.

Gaffney, R. E., G. P. Gould and A. J. Semple, 1984 (R)
Broken Promises: The Aboriginal Constitutional Conferences

This booklet provides a critique of the constitutional process and the positions of both government and aboriginal participants. It presents behind-the-scene strategies, politics and positions which are often masked by public statements. It analyzes these strategies and positions and exposes the real intentions of most governments and some groups who wish to maintain the status quo. It also presents interesting and critical views of the "Penner Report" - Indian Self-Government in Canada.

Geisler, C. C. and F. J. Popper (Eds), 1984
Land Reform, American Style
Rowman and Allenheld, Totona N.J.

Dunbar Ortiz recounts the history of the nations' abuse of the aboriginal land rights of the American Indian and recent attempts by the Indians to redress old land grievances.

.../13

Getty, I. A. and A. S. Lussier (Eds), 1983
As Long as the Sun Shines and Water Flows: A Reader in Canadian Native Studies
The University of British Columbia Press, Vancouver, B.C.

Deals with Native groups and treaty boundaries in Western Canada. A compendium of papers by different authors, covering many aspects of Indian history and life.

Gooderham, K., 1969
I am an Indian
J. M. Dent, Toronto, Ontario.

This anthology of the writings of Indian people presents information about the life of various Canadian tribes in the past and present.

*Government of British Columbia, 1978 (R)
Response of the Government of British Columbia to the Position Paper of the Nishga Tribal Council
Queens Printer, Victoria, B.C.

Rejects the positions of the Nishga with respect to land claims and the concept of "Citizens Plus" and acknowledges seven areas of useful discussions with the Provincial Government.

Green, L. C., 1970
Canada's Indians: Federal Policy, International, and Constitutional Law
Ottawa Law Review 4:101.

Examines the rights and status of Canadian Indians in terms of equality and discrimination; treaties and agreements; and in the separation of federal and provincial powers.

Hawthron, H. B., C. S. Belshaw and S. M. Jamieson, 1958
The Indians of British Columbia: A Study of Contemporary Social Adjustment
University of Toronto Press.

A scholarly study of contemporary problems of social adjustment and present day life. Identifies problems and recommends future policy.

.../14

Honigmann, J. J., 1946
Ethnography and Acculturation of the Fort Nelson Slave
Yale University Publications in Anthropology, Vol. 33, New Haven, Connecticut.

Describes the aboriginal and contemporary Fort Nelson slave culture in terms of technical culture (including the quest for food); integration of technical culture and social organization. A typical example of many ethnographic publications by others dealing with the Indian tribes of British Columbia.

*Hoover, A. L., 1982
A Selection of Publications on the Indians of British Columbia
B.C. Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C.

A comprehensive annotated bibliography covering all aspects of Indian life from early white contact to the present. It includes a list of references on the relationships to Euro-Canadian Society and the struggle for Native rights.

*House of Commons Special Committee, 1983 (R)
Indian Self-Government in Canada
Report of the House of Commons Special Committee on Indian Self-Government in Canada, Issue No. 40.

The report analyses the problems facing Indians in the light of past and present practices, examines a number of case studies and basis its recommendations on extensive examination of the views of Indian peoples throughout Canada. It proposes a number of new policies, institutions and processes that will enable the Indian peoples to break out of the circle of dependency, poverty and despair.

Jenness, D., 1934
The Carrier Indians of the Bulkley River: Their Social and Religious life.
Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 133, Anthropology Papers, No. 25.

An ethnography of the people occupying the country around Ft. McLeod and Ft. Grahame.

.../15

Jenness, D.,1937
The Sekani Indians of B.C.
National Museum of Canada, Bulletin 84, Anthropological Series 20, Ottawa, Ontario.

Ethnography of Indians living in the upper Finlay and Parsnip River areas in the vicinity of Fort McLeod and Fort Grahame. Based on information obtained in 1924.

Jenness, E., 1933
The Indian Tribes of Canada
Ryerson Press (1966), Toronto, Ontario.

This paperback edition published in 1966 summarizes the distribution and lives of Indians in Canada. Two chapters cover the Tribes of the Pacific Coast and the Plateau Tribes of B.C.

*Kragg, K., 1975 (R)
Survey of Native Rights as They Relate to Fish and Wildlife Protection in British Columbia
Fish & Wildlife Branch, Victoria, B.C.

A survey of legislation and court cases pertaining to Native Rights and Treaty Rights in B.C. It refers particularly to the applicability of Provincial wildlife laws to Indians on and off Indian reserves.

Krause, A., 1885
The Tlingit Indians: Results of a trip to the Northwest Coast of America and the Bering Straits
Translated by Erna Gunther, 1956. University of Washington Press, Seattle, Washington.

An ethnographic study of the Tlingit Indians, northern neighbours of the Nishga. One chapter provides a resume of the history of Alaska, with reference to the Tlingit, from the earliest Russian explorations to the purchase of the territory by the U.S. Chapter six describes the hunting, fishing and trading practices of the Tlingit.

.../16

La Violette, F. E., 1961
The Struggle for Survival: Indian Cultures and the Protestant Ethic in British Columbia
University of Toronto Press.

Deals with the adjustment of Indians to the encroachment of the white man and the development of Indian leadership.

Lysyk, K. M., 1973
The Indian Title Question in Canada: An Appraisal in the Light of Calder
Canadian Bar Review 51:450.

An inclusive examination of the basis for "Indian Title" in Canada and the United States with particular reference to lands not covered by treaties in British Columbia. Answers to fundamental questions must await future consideration of the court unless negotiated settlements or legislative actions are used to determine the issue.

Lysyk, K. M., 1967
The Unique Constitutional Position of the Canadian Indian
Canadian Bar Review 45:513.

A very interesting and useful examination of the constitutional base for the application of Federal and Provincial laws to Indians. Of particular interest is an examination of provincial laws of general application with respect to Indians.

Lysyk, K. M., 1964
Indian Hunting Rights: Constitutional Considerations and The Role of Indian Treaties in British Columbia
U.B.C. Law Review 20:401.

An examination of hunting rights of Indians in B.C. with particular reference to the R. V. White and Bob case and to the Vancouver Island Treaties.

*Madill, D., 1981
British Columbia Indian Treaties in Historical Perspective
Resource Branch, Indian and Northern Affairs, Ottawa, Ontario.

Deals with the Vancouver Island Treaties and their significance and with Treaty 8 negotiations, adhesions and provisions. Copies of all treaties are appended.

.../17

*Mair, W. W., 1980
Forgotten Land, Forgotten People
Northern Pipeline Agency, Ottawa, Ontario.

A report on matters of concern raised in a series of public hearings respecting the British Columbia section of the proposed Alaska Highway gas pipeline. The report deals generally with the impact of resource developments and specifically with the impacts of pipeline construction. It makes recommendations requiring immediate attention as well as some that should be considered in resource management planning. Impacts on Native people in N.E. and S.E. British Columbia are included.

Manuel, G. and M. Posluns, 1974 (R)
The Fourth World - An Indian Reality
Collier MacMillan Canada Ltd., Ontario.

Written by members of the Shuswap Nation, this book provides important insights into Indian philosophy and describes the development of current Indian ideology. It also provides the other side of the history of colonization and development by Europeans.

McCullum, Hugh and Karmel, 1975 (R)
This Land is Not for Sale
Anglican Book Centre, 600 Jarvis Street, Toronto, Ontario.

This book describes Canada's original people and their land in the form of a saga of neglect, exploitation and conflict. It examines the James Bay and Alaskan settlements and describes how the Manitoba Government and it's crown corporation betrayed the Native People.

McFeat, T. and McCullum (Eds), 1965
Indians of the North Pacific Coast
McClelland, Toronto, Ontario.

West coast life is dramatized and discussed in a series of readable reports and papers. Social, economic and ceremonial life of the B.C. coast tribes.

.../18

*McMillan, P., 1982
Alaska Subsistence Bibliography: Subsistence Data Base: Phase I, Revised.
Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska, Anchorage.

A comprehensive bibliography of subsistence information focused on subsistence users and related issues rather than on specific resources. Documents pertaining solely to the biology of pertinent species are not included but are noted in many of the sources cited.

*Melville, J. B., 1981 (R)
Indian Reserves and Indian Treaty Problems in Northeastern, B.C.
A report prepared for B.C. Hydro and Power Authority.

An examination of legal issues arising from Treaties 8 and 11 and case law with particular reference to Hydro-electric developments and mining exploration. Although case law in other parts of Canada were canvassed, the report focuses on Northern B.C. and the Yukon. Case law regarding the James Bay Project, Hydro Electric Development in Northern Manitoba and the Baker Lake Mining Exploration is included.

Mickenberg, N. H., 1971
Aboriginal Rights in Canada and the United States
Osgoode Hall Law Journal 9:119.

A comparison of aboriginal rights in the United States and Canada with respect to origins of and recognition, content of right, extinguishment of aboriginal title, and compensation for extinguishment.

Morice, A. G., 1905
The History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia
W. Briggs, Toronto, Ontario.

An account of the Aboriginal History of the Carrier and Chilcotin Indians from pre-European times to the turn of the century. Deals mainly with historical figures among the aborigines and with individual settlers and explorers.

.../19

Morris, A., 1880
The Treaties of Canada with the Indians of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories; including the negotiations on which they were based and other information relating thereto.

Belfords, Clarke & Co. - 1880.
(Republished by Coles Publishing Co., Toronto, Ontario - 1971.)

Covers the negotiations of early treaties in eastern Canada and of treaties one to seven. Includes information concerning the early administration of these treaties. One chapter deals with the problems associated with the immigration of the Sioux to the Red River area.

Morse, B. W. (Ed.), 1985
Aboriginal Peoples and the Law: Indian, Metis and Inuit Rights in Canada

Carleton University Press, Ottawa, Canada.

This book was designed primarily to meet the needs of law schools, undergraduate departments of law and native studies. It is also a useful reference resource for native organizations, lawyers and government officials who work in the field. The book contains historical information and makes extensive use of case law to define the application of law to native peoples. Chapter 7 by Douglas Sanders on the application of provincial laws is of particular interest to Ministry of Environment staff. Chapter 10, dealing with the resolution of land claims, by Bradford Morse, and on the implementation of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreements are also of interest.

*Munro, The Honourable J. C., 1984 (R)
Response of the Government to the Report of the Special Committee on Indian Self-Government

Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Ottawa, Ontario.

An announcement of the intention of the Federal Government to introduce legislation enabling Indian self-government. The document recognizes the need to involve provincial governments in negotiations with Indian People.

.../20

Murdock, G. P., 1960
Ethnographic Bibliography of North America, 3rd ed.
Human Relations File Press.
Burns & MacEachern, Toronto,
Ontario.

An extensive bibliography of all native Indian tribes from Mexico northwards. One chapter is devoted to the Haida. It includes foods and hunting/fishing techniques.

Nagler, M., 1975
Natives Without a Home
Longman Canada, Don Mills, Ontario.

Professor Nagler presents his views on various aspects of the lives of Native Peoples in Canada and identifies many of the social problems besetting them.

Niblack, A. P., 1888
The Coast Indians of Southern Alaska and Northern British Columbia
U.S. National Museum Report for year ending June 30, 1888, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C.

An early description of the Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian. Includes notes on the procurement of foods and on the ownership of hunting, fishing and berrying grounds. Hunting and fishing practices are also described.

*Nishga Tribal Council, 1980 (R)
Policy Statement Adopted by the Nishga Tribal Council for the Management of the Fishery Resource of the Nishga Land Claims Area
Nishga Tribal Council.

Identifies the fisheries policies and practices of the tribal council which the Nishga are prepared to pursue in negotiations for the settlement of their land claims. Includes both food and commercial fisheries.

*Nishga Tribal Council, 1980 (R)
Citizens Plus
Charles Publishing Co., Brampton,
Ontario.

A pamphlet prepared by the Nishga Tribal Council explaining their position and their attempts to regain their rightful position. (Note response of the Province of B.C. to the Position Paper of the Nishga Tribal Council.)

.../21

Northern Pipeline Agency
Verbatim Transcript of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline Hearings
Northern Pipeline Agency, Ottawa, Ontario. (B.C. Public Hearings.)

Verbatim transcripts of hearings held in Indian Reserves and other community facilities. Contains a presentation by the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs.

Ombudsman, Province of Alberta, 1984
Special Report of the Ombudsman, Re: Complaints of the Lubicon Lake Indian Band
Province of Alberta.

Investigations into allegations of improper practices of offices and employees of the Government of Alberta with respect to forest fire control, the issue of instructions to destroy traplines and to scare game, the provision of misleading information to obtain agreements under the Land Tenure Program, provision of improper advice with regard to land tenure, and, improper activities of school district officials. None of the allegations were substantiated. The report identifies the need for provincial and federal governments to settle land claim issues through the judicial and/or political processes.

Oswalt, W. H., 1966
This Land Was Theirs: A Study of the North American Indian, 2nd ed.
N.Y., Wiley.

Ethnographic studies of geographically representative Indian Tribes in Canada and the United States. Includes the Chipewyans, the Beothuk of Newfoundland who became extinct in 1829, and the Tlinget of Southwestern Alaska and the north coast of B.C.

*Paish, Howard & Associates, 1973
Status Report on Wildlife Resources in British Columbia in Relation to the Indian People of the Province
Prepared for the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Provides an overview of the administration and management of wildlife and fisheries resources and an inventory of trapping, guiding, fishing and domestic use of resources by Indians. The report contains a few facts and statistics of questionable reliability and advocates further study.

.../22

*Pearse, P. H., 1982 (R)
The Indian Fishery

In "Turning the Tide: A New Policy for Canada's Pacific Fisheries". The Commission on Pacific Fish Policy, Final Report.

Advocates some fundamental changes in fisheries resource policies which affect Indians. Current policy is a source of friction between the Government and the Indian community. The author summarizes the main difficulties with present arrangements and presents his proposals for resolving them.

Posluns, M., 1983
Constitutional Development and the Protection of Aboriginal Rights

Legislative Assembly Special Committee on Constitutional Development.

An examination of different governmental options which would protect native rights in the Western Arctic and provide a system for the peaceful cohabitation of two very different cultures without domination of one or the other. Advocates the enablement of a second chamber.

* Raunet, Daniel, 1984
Without Surrender Without Consent: A History of the Nishga Land Claims

Douglas & McIntyre, Vancouver/Toronto.

An interesting and comprehensive account of the arrival of whitemen in the Nass, the impact of the missionaries, and the theft of land and resources. It also describes the struggle of the Nishga and other Natives, to regain their lands and the right to self-determination. Explanation of native views of their land claims contained in the conclusion are of particular interest.

*Sanders, D., 1977 (R)
The History We Live With: Indian Land Claims in British Columbia

Victoria Indian Cultural Centre, Victoria, B.C.

A 21 page booklet containing information based on a talk given by Doug Sanders at an Ecumenical Conference on land claims in Victoria, B.C.

.../23

Sanders, D. E., 1973/74
Indian Hunting and Fishing Rights
Saskatchewan Law Review 38:45-62.

This paper describes the present law in Canada in relation to Indian hunting, fishing and trapping rights. Specifically, it deals with federal laws on and off reserves and permitted purposes and methods. It also compares, provincially applicable regulations under the Fisheries Act which differ widely in the treatment of food fisheries for Indians.

*Sinclair, William F., 1985
Native Self-Reliance Through Resource Development
Proc. Int. Conf. "Towards Native Self-Reliance, Renewal and Development" held in Vancouver, August 19-24, 1985, Hemlock Printers, Vancouver

The purpose of the conference was to explore opportunities for aboriginal people to regain their independence and self-reliance in today's modern society. The information presented is meant to be an accurate reflection of what was said at the conference.

Spry, I. M., 1983 (R)
The Tragedy of the Loss of the Commons in Western Canada
In "As Long as the Sun Shines and Water Flows: A Reader in Canadian Native Studies", ed. by I.A.L. Getty and A.S. Lussier, University of B.C. Press, Vancouver, B.C.

Describes the transition in western Canada from common property resources, to open access resources and finally to private property and the impacts on Indians.

Stanley, G. F. G., 1983 (R)
As Long as the Sun Shines and Water Flows: An Historical Comment
In "As Long as the Sun Shines and Water Flows: A Reader in Canadian Native Studies", ed. by I.A.L. Getty and A.S. Lussier, University of B.C. Press, Vancouver, B.C.

This introductory essay sketches the interactions of white and Indian cultures from early colonization to present attempts to constitutionalize Native rights.

.../24

*Teslin Indian Band
Teslin Indian Band Brief to the Government of British Columbia
Council for Yukon Indians.

A nine page brief proposing interim measures to provide the Indian Band with hunting rights in northern B.C. until the aboriginal land claims have been settled. Includes copies of reports of a number of legal cases and a map showing the traditional lands of the Interior Tlingit in extensive appendices.

Tobias, J. S., 1983 (R)
Protection, Civilization, Assimilation: An Outline History of Canada's Indian Policy.
In "As Long as the Sun Shines and Water Flows: A Reader in Canadian Native Studies", ed. by I.A.L. Getty and A.S. Lussier, University of B.C. Press, Vancouver, B.C.

A concise description of the evolution of Indian policy.

*Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, 1974 (R)
Report to Nazko and Kluskus Bands of Carrier Indians from the Nazk-Kluskus Study Team
Nazko Village, RR.#5, Quesnel, B.C.

A report prepared as background for presentations to the Government of British Columbia regarding resource development west of the Nazko River (particularly the Blackwater Watershed and Michelle Creek area). The report advocates a joint planning process. It provides some good insights into the ethos of Carrier Indians with respect to resource development.

*Usher, P., 1982
Fair Game
Nature Canada, January/March 1982.

The author presents the viewpoints of conservationists, Wildlife and Fisheries Managers and those of the aboriginal peoples of the north. He examines areas of conflict in viewpoints and presents some observations on the settlements that have been made in some parts of Canada. He advocates the development of an appropriate socio-political process and the participation of conservationists and Wildlife Managers in the process.

.../25

Ware, Reuben, 1974
The Lands We Lost
Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs.

A history of cut-off lands and land losses from Indian reserves in British Columbia.

*Watkins, Timothy, 1984 (R)
The Losers of the Game: Provincial Wildlife Management and the Indian "Right to Hunt"
A paper produced for the Environmental Law Class, Faculty of Law, University of Victoria.

This paper deals with the treatment of B.C. natives under the Wildlife Act of B.C. and its regulations. It includes native assertions of proprietary rights based upon legal decisions; some observations from the U.S. regarding the treatment of natives; and evaluates opportunities provided by negotiated settlements in other parts of Canada and examines prospects for the Ministry of Environment in B.C.

*Williams, C. H. and W. Neubrech, 1976
Indian Treaties: American Nightmare
Outdoor Empire Publishing, Inc., Seattle, Washington.

This book is about renewable natural resources and how they are being mismanaged as a result of Federal Court decisions regarding Indian treaties in the U.S. It describes the growing, nationwide controversy. It advocates equal rights (and benefits) under the law and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act as a prescription for settling all Native Claims.

Wuttanee, W. I., 1971 (R)
Ruffled Feathers: Indians in Canadian Society
Bell Books, Calgary, Alberta.

A challenging viewpoint of a Native person and a rebuttal to Harold Cardinal's Unjust Society: The author states that segregation and progress (survival) are not compatible in the case of the Indian.

Yukon Native Brotherhood, 1973
Together Today for our Children Tomorrow: A Statement of Grievances and an Approach to Settlement by the Yukon People.
Whitehorse, Y. T.